



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS.

HANDBOOK OF THE LAW OF PRINCIPAL AND AGENT. By Francis B. Tiffany. Author of "Death by Wrongful Act," "Law of Sales," etc. St. Paul, Minn., West Publishing Company. 1903. pp. 484.

The law of this subject has by this time attained such proportions as to make obvious the fact that a volume of five hundred pages can be, as the author has pronounced his work, only a hand-book of the horn-book series. Upon these lines, the work is well done. Mr. Tiffany stands well as a law refiner, his previous work having been received with favor by the profession. The scope of this work seems to be the enunciation of the respective principles of the law of agency which have met with general acceptance or are based upon the best authority. It suffices to give the student a substantial syllabus of what he must prepare himself to learn in detail in the larger treatises. It is also of value to bench and bar as giving the wheat of the subject in small space, leaving the exceptions to accepted rules to be sought elsewhere. The press and book work is in the usual excellent style of the publishers.

CYCLOPEDIA OF LAW AND PROCEDURE. Edited by William Mack and Howard P. Nash. Vol. VII. New York: The American Law Book Company. London: Butterworth & Company, 12 Bell Yard. 1903.

This volume comprises the following subjects: Chattel Mortgages (p. 131), Citizens (p. 26), Civil Rights (p. 55), Clerks of Courts (p. 65), Clubs (p. 25), Colleges and Universities (p. 16), Collision (p. 108), Commerce (p. 88), Commercial Paper (p. 644). The first and last named titles are discussed respectively by Leonard A. Jones and Joseph F. Randolph—that on Commerce by John M. Gould—all standard law-writers, whose individual treatises have often been commended in these pages. The analysis of each subject and the classification of its contents present it in a manner which leaves no room for confusion. As authorities multiply from year to year, the demand for their proper collocation in the interests of ready reference becomes greater. This demand seems to be fully complied with in this volume. The collateral feature of the procedure incident to each subject is also carefully worked out, thus laying before the student the remedy as well as the right.

What we have said in former numbers will give to any in search of a law library at reasonable cost the assurance of our belief in the excellence of this work. We need only add that Volume VII is in all respects worthy of its predecessors.